تحفۃ الابرار فی صحیح الاذکار

SAHIH DUAIN AUR AZKAAR

Author: Hafiz Zubair Ali Zai

rahmatullahi-alaih

Roman Script

Abu Umaimah Owais

MINHAJ-US-SUNNAT LIBRARY

Hyderabad, TS, India

https://archive.org/details@minhaj-us-sunnat

منہاج السلفیہ
کے زیر اہتمام
منہاج السنۃ النبویۃ ﷺ لائبریری
حیدرآباد دکن میں منہجِ سلف صالحین پر مشتمل مستند کتب کا پی ڈی ایف ذخیرہ کا مرکز
MINHAJ'US SUNNAT-UN-NABAVIYA ﷺ LIBRARY

معزز قارئین توجہ فرمائیں

منہاج السنت (minhaj-us-sunnat) پر دستیاب تمام پی ڈی ایف کتب (PDF) قارئین کے مطالعے کے لیے اور دعوتی واصلاحی مقاصد کے لیے اپلوڈ (UPLOAD) کی جاتی ہیں۔

تنبیہ

کسی بھی پی ڈیف کتاب کو تجارتی یا مادی نفع کے حصول کی خاطر استعمال کرنے کی سخت ممانعت ہے، اور ان پی ڈی یف کتب کو تجارتی یا دیگر مادی مقاصد کے لیے استعمال کرنا اخلاقی، قانونی و شرعی جرم ہے۔

اسلامی تعلیمات پر مشتمل کتب متعلقہ ناشرین سے خرید کر تبلیغِ دین کی کاوشوں میں بھرپور شرکت اختیار کریں۔

PDF کتب کی ڈاؤنلوڈنگ کے لیے درجِ ذیل لنک پر رابطہ فرمائیں:

archive.org/details/@minhaj-us-sunnat

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

اللهم صل على محمد وعلى آل محمد

كما صليت على إبراهيم وعلى آل إبراهيم

إنك حميد مجيد

اللهم بارك على محمد وعلى آل محمد

كما باركت على إبراهيم وعلى آل إبراهيم

إنك حميد مجيد

تحفۃ الابرار فی صحیح الاذکار

SAHIH DUAIN AUR AZKAAR

Author: Hafiz Zubair Ali Zai
rahmatullahi-alaih

Roman Script
Abu Umaimah Owais

MINHAJ-US-SUNNAT LIBRARY
Hyderabad, TS, India
https://archive.org/details@minhaj-us-sunnat

1 Neend say bedaar hoonay kay baad kay azkaar

1) Need say bedaar hookar ye dua padain:

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ اَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا اَمَا تَنَا وَ اِلَيْهِ النُّشُوْرُ

"Al-hamdulillahi-llazi ahyana ba'dama amatana wa ilaihin-nu-shoor"

(Sahih al-Bukhari:6324[6312,6314,6324,7394]. Sunan Abu Dawood:5049. Sunan al-Timizi:3417. Sunan Inb Maja:3880)

Tarjuma: "Sab hamd O sana Allah kayliye hai jis nay hamain maut daynay kay baad(dobara) zinda kiya aur isee ki taraf(sab nay) uthkar jana hai".

2) Joo shakhs raat ko (achanak) baydar hoojai too ye dua padhay:

لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ وَسُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ وَاللهُ أَكْبَرُ، وَلاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللهِ

ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي

"La ilaaha illaha illallaho wahdaho la-shareeka'laho, lahol-mulku, wa lahol-hamdo, wa howa ala kulli shain qadeer. Al-hamdulillahi, wa subha-nallahi, wala-ilaaha illallaho, wallahu akbar, wa lahaula wa la-qo'wata illa billah, Allahuma'gfirlee".

(Sahih al-Bukhari:1154. Sunan Abu Dawood:5060. Sunan al-Timizi:3414. Sunan Inb Maja:3878)

Tarjuma: "Aik Allah kay siwa koi ILAAH(mabod-e-bar'haq) nahi, uska koi shareek nahi, use ki baadshaahi hai aur usee ki hamd O sana hai aur wo har cheez par qadir hai. Hamd O sana Allah kay liye hai aur Allah paak hai, Allah kay siwa koi ILAAH(mabod-e-bar'haq) nahi aur Allah sab say bada hai. Allah ki madad kay bagair naa kisi kay paas taqat hai aur naa hi himmat hai. Aye Allah mujhay baksh day.

Is'kay baad joo dua mangi jai qubool hooti hai aur agar wazo karkay namaz padhi jai too ye namaz ye namaz qubool hooti hai.(Sahih al-Bukhair:1154)

3) Rasool Allah sallallahu alaihi wasalam jab raat ko neend say bedar hootay to kafee dayr tak ye kalimaat padhtay:

سُبْحَانَ اللهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِيْنَ

"Subhana Rabbil-Aalameen".

Tarjuma: "Paak Allah joo tamam jahanon ka paalnay wala hai".

Phir farmatay:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيْ وَ بِحَمْدِهِ

"Subhana Rabbi wa bi'hamdihi".

Tarjuma: "Paak hai mera paalnay wala apni tamam hamd O sana kay sath".

(Shih Ibn Awana:2/303, is hadis ki sanad sahih hai. Sunan al-Nasai:3/209 Hadis No.:1619. Sunan Ibn Maja:3879)

4) Rasool Allah sallallahu alaihi wasalam raat ko (neend say) baydar hotay waqt ye dua padhtay thay:

لَا اِلٰه اِلَّا اللّٰهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهارُ، رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهمَا الْعَزِيْزُ الْغَفَّارُ

"Laa-ilaaha illallah wahidul-qahhar, Rabb-us-samaawaati wal arzi wama bainahuma azeezul-gaffar".

(Sunan al-Kubra lil-Nasai:4/400 Hadis:7688 is hadis ki sanad sahih hai. aur doosray nuskhay main is hadis ka number:7641 hai. Sahih Ibn Hibbaan, Al-Ihsaan:5505, doosra nuskha:5530. Al-Mustadrak lil-Hakim:1/540 hadis:1980 "Ye hadis Bukhari wo Muslim ki shart par sahih hai, aur Imam Zahbi rahimahullah nay bhi yahi kaha hai)

Tarjuma: "Koi Ilaah(mabod-e-bar'haq) nahi siwai aik Allah kay joo sab par galib hai. Wo aasmano zamin aur inkay darmiyan joo kuch hai is(sab) ka Rabb hai. Wahi zabar-dast aur muaf karnay wala hai".

Note: Is silsilay main aur bhi kahi ahadis-e-sahiha maujood hai, joo bhi sahih wo sabit zikar, imaan wo ikhlaas ki haalat main kiya jai iskaa bahut ziyada ajar wo sawab hai. In duaon ko alag alag bhi padha jasakta hai aur kai aik duon ko saath milakar bhi padh saktay hain.

5) Rasool Allah sallallahu alaihi wasalam ka Mubarak irshaad hai: Raat kay aakhri hissay main dua qubool hooti hai(*Raat ka akhri hissa=Fajar say kuch dayr pahlay*)

" يَنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الآخِرُ يَقُولُ مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ مَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ ".

(Shih al-Bukhari:1145,6321,7494. Sahih al-Mulim:758[1772]. Sunan Abu Dawood:4733. Sunan al-Timizi:3498)

Tarjuma: "Hamara Rabb Tabarak O Tala har raat ko, jab raat ka akhri hissa baqi rahjata hai too Allah tala aasmanay dunya par naazil hootay hain aur farmatay hain: kon hai jo mujh say dua

mangay kay jis ki dua main qubool karlon? kon hai jo mujh say mangay to main usay daydon? kon hai jo apnay gunahon ki bakhshish talab karay to main uskay gunahon ko bakhash don?

6) Syidina Abu Hurairah raziallahu'an bayan kartay hain, Rasool Allah sallallahu alaihi wasalam nay farmaya:

يَعْقِدُ الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَى قَافِيَةِ رَأْسِ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا هُوَ نَامَ ثَلاَثَ عُقَدٍ، يَضْرِبُ كُلَّ عُقْدَةٍ عَلَيْكَ لَيْلٌ طَوِيلٌ فَارْقُدْ، فَإِنِ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ، فَإِنْ تَوَضَّأَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ، فَإِنْ صَلَّى انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَأَصْبَحَ نَشِيطًا طَيِّبَ النَّفْسِ، وَإِلاَّ أَصْبَحَ خَبِيثَ النَّفْسِ كَسْلاَنَ

(Sahih al-Bukhari:1142, 3269. Sahih al-Mulim:776. Sunan Abu Dawood:1306)

Tarjuma: "Jab tum may-say koi shakhs soota hai too iskay sar kay pichlay hissay par shaitan teen(3) girhain laga dayta hai (aur) har girah kay muqam par (phoonk) maarta hai takay soonay wala soota rahay. Phir wo shakhs neend say baydar hookar Allah ka zikar karta hai too aik girah khul jati hai. Phir wo jab wazoo karta hai to doosri girah khul jaati hai. Phir jab wo namaz padhta hai to teesri girah bhi khul jati hai. Phir ye shakhs paak nafs kay saat khush baash hoojata hai. Jab kay aisa naa karnay wala subah hi say naapaak nafas kay sath (din bhar kay liye) sust aur kahil hoojata hai."

7) Neend say bedar honay kay baad(tahajjud padhnay say pahlay) sab say pahlay, khoob achchi tarah say miswaak karain.(*dekhiye*: Sahih al-Bukhari:245, 889, 1136. Sahih al-Muslim:255[593-595]. Sunan Abu Dawood:55. Sunan al-Nasai:1620. Sunan Ibn Maja:286)

8) Toilet wagaira say farig hookar sunnat kay tariqay say wazoo karain. Masnoon wazoo ka tariqa nichay bayan kiya jaraha hai:
Wazoo shuroo karnay say pahlay "Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Raheem" padhain.

   1. Rasool Allah sallallahu alaihi wasalam ka Mubarak irshaad hai:

      لاَ وُضُوءَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ

      (Sunan Ibn Majaa:397, *ye hadis HASSAN LI-ZATIH ahi, Hassan li-zatih uss hadis ko kaha jata hai jis kay baaz rawi sahih rawion ki tarah hadis ko yaad karnay main thooday*

kamzoor hotay hain, aur baqi shartain sahih rawion wali hi hooti hain.)

Tarjuma: "Jo shakhs wazoo(kay shuroo) main Allah kaa naam naa lay uska wazoo nahi.

Rasool Allah sallallahu alaihi wasalam nay Sahba ikraam raziallahu-anhum ko hokum diya: "kay ALLAH kay naam kay sath wazoo shuroo karoo."(Sunan al-Nasai:1/21 hadis:78 is hadis ki sanad sahih hai. Sahih Ibn Khuzaimah:1/74 hadis:144. Shih Ibn Hibban – Al-Ihsaan:6510, doosra nuskha:6544)

2. Wazoo paak paani say karain.(dekhiye: Sura al-Nisa:43. Sura al-Maida:6)

   Note: Nabeez, Sharbat, Doodh yaa in jaisay mashroobat say wazoo karna jaiz nahi.(Nabeez uss sharbat ko kahtay hain jis main khajoorain dali jain aur mithaas hoo likin nasha naa ho aur naa hi jisam sust padhjai)

3. Har wazoo kay sath miswak karain. Rasool Allah sallallahu alaihi wasalam ka Mubarak irshaad hai:

   لَوْلاَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ – وَفِي حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ عَلَى أُمَّتِي – لأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِالسِّوَاكِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ

   Tarjuma: "Agar mujhay meri ummat kay logon ki mashaqqat ka dar naa hoota too main inhain har namaaz kay sath miswak ka hukom dayta".(Sahih al-Muslim:252[589]. Sunan Abu Dawood:46. Sunan al-Nasai:533. Sunan Ibn Maja:287)

4. Pahlay apni hatayliyan teen dafa dhooyen.(dekhiye: Sahih al-Bukhari:159. Sahih al-Muslim:226)

5. Phir teen dafa kulli karain aur naak main pani dalain.(Sahih al-Bukhari:159. Sahih al-Muslim:226

   Note: Bahtar yahi hai kay aik hi chullo say kulli karain aur naak main pani dalain jaisa kay Sahih Bukhari(191) aur Sahih Mulim(235) say sabit hai. likin agar kullin elaheda aur naak main pani elaheda dalain to ye bhi jaiz hai jaisa ko Muhaddis Ibn Abi Khaisamah ki kitab "Tarikh al-Kabeer" say sabit hai.(Tarikh al-Kabeer, page:588, hadis:1410, is ki sanad Hasan li-zatih hai)

6. Phir teen dafa apna chahra dhooyen.(Sahih al-Bukhari:159. Sahih al-Mulim:226

7. Phir teen dafa apnay dono hath kohnion tak(kohnio kay sath) dhoyen.

8. Phir pooray sar ka masah karain.(Sahih al-Bukhari:159. Sahih al-Mulim:226)
   Apnay dono haton ka masah karain. sar kay shuroo say ibteda karkay garden kay upri hissay tak layjain aur wahan say wapis sar kay shuroo walay hissay tak lay aain.(Sahih al-Bukhari:185. Sahih al-Muslim:235) Sar ka masah aik baar karain. (Sanan Abu Dawood:111, is hadis ki sanad Sahih hai)
   Note: Baaz riwayat main sar kay teen dafa masah ka zikar bhi aayaa hai.(dekhiye: Sunan Abu Dawood:107, 110, ye donon hadison ki sanad Hassan hai)
   Lihaza dono tarah maseh ka amal jaiz hai.
9. Phir apnay dono kano(kay andar bahar) ka masah aik dafa karain.(Sunan al-Nasai:1/73, Hadis:101, wa sanadoho Hasan. Sunan Abi Dawood:121 wa sanadoho Hasan. Ibn Khuzaimah:151, 167 wa sanadoho Hasan is hadis main Amer Bin Shaqiq ki taraf say hadis main ziyada alfaz hain aur Amer Bin Shaqiq Jamhoor Muhaddisin kay nazdik "Hasan-ul-Hadis" aur "Siqqa" hai[aur jamhoor kay nazdik Siqqa ki ziyadaat qabilay qubool hain]. Musannaf Ibn Abi Shibah:1/18, hadis:176, is ki sanad Hasan hai. Sunan al-Kubra lil-Nasai:121) Syidina Abdallah Ibn Maswood aur Syidina Anas Ibn Malik raziallahu-anhuma kanon kay andar aur bahar ka masah kartay thay.(Sunan al-Kubra lil-Baihaqi:1/24, is ki sanad Sahih hai) Syidina Abdallah Ibn Omer raziallahu-anhuma jab wazo kartay to apni shahadat ki ungliya kaano main dakhil karkay unkay sath kano kay andaroni hissay ka masah kartay aur kanon kay bahari hissay ka masah anghotay say kartay thay.(dekhiye: Musannaf Ibn Abi Shibah:1/18, hadis:173, is ki sanad Sahih hai)
10. Phir apnay dono paon, takhnon tak teen teen bar dhoyen.(Sahih al-Bukhari:159. Sahih al-Muslim:226) Note: Wazoo main azai(organs) wazoo ko teen teen baar dhoona chahiye jaisa kay sahih ahadis say sabit hai likin inhain do do baar aik aik bhi dhoona jaiz hai.(dekhiye: Sahih al-Bukhari:157-158)
11. Wazoo kay dauran main(haath aur paon ki) unglion ka khalal karna chahiye(Unglion kay beech mian ragad-nay ko khalal kaha jata hai). (Sunan Abu Dawood:142, is hadis ki sanad Hasan hai. Sunan al-Tirmizi:39, Imam Tirmizi rahimahullah is hadis kay baray main farmatay hain: "Ye hadis Hasan Garib hai")

12. Daadhi ka khalal bhi karna chahiye.(Sunan al-Tirmizi:31, Imam Timizi rahimahullah farmatay hain kay ye hadis "Hasan Sahih" hai / [Hafiz Zubair Ali Zai rahimahullah farmatay hain:]is hadis ki sanad hasan hai)
13. Wazoo kay baad sharam gaah par pani chidakna chahiye.(Sunan Abu Dawood:168, aur is ki sanad Hasan hai) Syidna Abdullah Ibn Omer raziallahu-anhuma jab wazoo kartay to apni sharam gaah par pani chidak tay thay.(Musannaf Ibn Abi Shibah:1/167, hadis:1775, aur is ki sanad Sahih hai) Syidina Abdallah Ibn Abbas raziallahu-anhuma farmatay hain: agar tum main say koi shakhs wazoo karay too mutthi bhar paani laykar apni sharam gaah par chidak lay. is kay baad agar usay(waswasay ki wajah say) kuch(gilapan) mahsoos hotoo to ye samjhay kay ye gilapan usee paani ki wajah say hai(joo mainay chidka hai) (Musnad Musaddid ba-hawala Al-Matalib-ul-Aaliyah:117, is ki sanad sahih hai, aur Ibn Hajar rahimahullah nay farmaya: is ki sanad Sahih hai aur aur ye mauqoof riwayet hai *[Mauqoof riwayet usay kahajata hai jisay kisi sahabi nay bayan kiya hoo, yani kay "Mauqoof" dar-asal sahabi ka qaul hoota hai]*) **Note**: Wazoo kay baad roomal par paani chidakna hadis say sabit nahi hai.
14. Wazoo karnay kay dauraan main kisi dua ka padhna sabit nahi hai. Baaz loog wazoo kay dauran main ye dua padh tay hain:

    اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي، وَوَسِّعْ لِي فِي دَارِي، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِي رِزْقِي

    (Amalil Yum wal-lail li-Ibn al-Sunni:28, is riwayet ki sanad Zaif hai, Abu Mijlas ki Syidina Abu Mosa al-Ash'ari raziallahuan say mulaqat sabi nahi, dekhiye: "Natayij-ul-Afkaar li-Ibn Hajar:1/263, Majlis No.:53. / Tamam-ul-Minnah lil-Albani:95) Iskay bar'aks Syidina Abu Mosa al-Ash'ari raziallahuan say sabit hai kay wo ye dua namaz kay baad padhtay thay.(Musannaf Ibn Abi Shibah:1/29, Hadis:3033, aur is ki sanad Sahih hai, aur Younus Bin Abi Is'haq "tadlees" say bari hain)
15. Wazoo(aur gusal) kay baad jisam poochna aur naa poochna, dono tarah say jaiz hai. NABIYE KAREEM sallallahu alaihi wasallam nay gusal kay baad (jisam pooch nay kayliye) towel nahi liya.(Sahih al-Bukhari:276. Sahih al-Muslim:317)

Syidina Anas raziallahu'an wazoo karnay kay baad apna chara towel say pooch tay thay.(Al-Ausat li-Ibn Munzir:1/415 Riwayet No. 422, aur is ki sanad hasan hai)
Syidina Bashir Bin Abi Mas'wood raziallahu'an (wazoo aur gusal kay baad) towel say poochtay thay.(Al-Ausat li-Ibn Munzir:1/415 Riwayet No. 424, aur is ki sanad Sahih hai)

16. Wo kaam jin say wazoo toot jata hai:
    I. Paishab karna
    II. Hawa ka kharij hoona
    III. Soojanaa
    IV. Biwi ko (sexual attention) say choona
    V. Sharam gaah ko haath lagana
    VI. Mizi yaa mani ka kharij hoona
    VII. Jamaa (sexual intercourse) karna
    VIII. Sharam gaah ka sharam gaah say mil jana
    IX. Uont(camel) ka goosht khana

    In sab wajoohat say wazoo toot jata hai.
17. Wazoo kay baad padhi janay wali duain:

    أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

    "Ash'hadu an-la ilaaha illallah wahdaho la-shareeka-laho wa ash-hando anna mohammadan abduho wa rasooloh" (Sahih al-Mulim:234[Darussalam No.554]

    Tarjuma: "Main gawahi deta hoon kay Allah kay siwa koi mabood nahi wo akayla hai uska koi shreek nahi aur main gawahi deta hoon kay bayshak Mohammed (saws) Allah kay banday aur rasool hain."

    Note: Sunan al-Tirmizi(55) ki zaif riwayet main"

    للَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

    ka izafa maujood hai likin ye riwayet sanadan munqatay hoonay ki wajah say zaif hai. Abu Idrees al-Khaulani aur Abu Usman(Sayeed Bin Hani / Musnad al-farooq li-Ibn Kaseer:1/111) dono nay syidina Omer raziallahuan say kuch bhi nahi suna, dekhiye meri kitab:"Anwar-us-Sahifa Fi Ahadis al-Zaifah":taa:55)

    ☆سُبْحَانَکَ اللّٰھمَّ وَ بِحَمْدِکَ، اَشْھدُاَنْ لَّا اِلٰہ اِلَّا اَنْتَ، اَسْتَغْفِرُکَ وَ اَتُوْبُ اِلَیْکَ

Tarjuma: "Aye Allah! too paak hai aur hamd O sana teri(hi) hai. Main gawahi deta hoon kay teray siwa koi mabood-e-bar'haq nahi, tujhi say main apnay gunahon ki muafi mangta hoon aur main tujh hi ki taraf laut kar aaonga.

(Sunan al-Nasai al-Kubra:9909, is ki sanad sahih hai. Amal al-Yaom wa al-Lail lil-Nasai:81, Imam Nasai rahimahullah is ha riwayet kay barain main farmatay hai: "ye hadis mauqoof hai", aur is mauqoof riwayet ko Imam Nasai rahimahullah nay "Kubra" main bayan kiya hai, aur is mauqoof riwayet ki sanad Sahih hai, aur Mauqoof aur Marfoo dono Sahih hain Al-Hamdu-lillah)

Note: Wazoo kay baad, aasmaan ki taraf nazar uthakar shahadat ki ungli say ishara kartay howe wazoo ki dua padhna ahadis-e-sahiha say sabit nahi hai. Sunan Abu Dawood:170, ki riwayet main aasmaan ki taraf nazar uthanay ka zikar aya hai, is riwayet ki sanad "Ibn Am Zuhra"("Majhool" naa maloom rawi) ki wajah say zaif hai. Hafiz Munzari rahimahullah nay "Ibn Am Zuhra" ko majhoo qaraar diya hai.(dekhiye: Aun-ul-Mabood:1/66, published by: Farooqi Kutob Khana Multan)

18. Is kay baad do do rak'at karkay raat(tahajjud) ki namaz padhai aur har do rak'at par salam phairdain.(Sahih al-Muslim:736[1718])
19. Subah ki azan say pahlay, raat ki aakhri namaaz, aik rak'at witar padhain.(Sahih al-Bukhari:990. Shih al-Mulim:749[1748])

2- Fajar ki namaaz say pahlay padhay janay wala zikar

1) Jab Muazzan (fajar ki) azan day too azan kay alfaz ko duhrain jab muazzan "Haiya ala-ssalat" aur "Haiya alal-Falah" kahay to azan ka jawab daynay walay "La Haula Wala Quata Illabillah" kahay.(Sahih al-Muslim:385[850])

   Jo shakhs azan ka jawab isee tarah say dayga to wo jannat main dakhil hooga.(Sahih al-Muslim:385[850])

   Azan khatam hoonay kay baad ye dua padhain:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ رَضِيتُ بِاللّٰهِ

رَبًّا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولاً وَبِالإِسْلاَمِ دِينًا

"Ash-hadu an laa ilaaha illallah wahdaho laa shareekalaho wa anna mohammadan abdoho wa rasooloh razeeto billahi rabban wa bi-mohammadin rasolan wa bil-islami deena"
Tarjuma: "Main gawahi deta hoon kay aik Allah kay siwa koi mabood-e-bar'haq anhi, uska koi shareek nahi aur bayshak Mohammed(sallallahu alaihi wasallam) Allah kay banday aur rasool hai. main Allah kay Rab hoonay par, aur Mohammed(sallallahu alaihi wasallam) kay rasool honay par aur Islam kay Deen hoonay par raazi hoon.
(Sahih al-Muslim:386[851]. Sunan Abu Dawood:525. Sunan al-Timizi:210. Sunan al-Nasai:678. Sunan Ibn Maja:721)

Phir Nabi Kareem sallallahu alaihi wasallam par durood padhain:
"Allahumma salli ala Mohammedin wa ala aali Mohammadin kama sallaita ala Ibrahima wa ala aali Ibrahima innaka hamidum-majeed",
"Allahumma barik ala Mohammedin wa ala aali Mohammadin kama barakta ala Ibrahima wa ala aali Ibrahima innaka hamidum-majeed",
(Sahih al-Bukhari:3370. Sahih al-Muslim:405-407)

Durood kay baad ye dua padhain:

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلاَةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ

"Allahumma rabba hazihi-ddawati taammah wassalatil qayimah, aati mohammadan wasilata wal-fazilata wab'asho maqamam mahmooda allazi wa adtah"
Tarjuma: "Aye meray Allah! is mukammil azan aur hamesha qayim rahnay wali namaz kay Rab! Mohammed(sallallahu alaihi wasallam) ko jannat ka ala treen muqam aur fazilat ata farma, jis maqaam-e-mahmood ka toonay Mohammed(sallallahu alaihi wasallam) say wada farmaya hai, inhay ata farma. (Sahih al-Bukhari:614)
Jo shakhs ye (hamesha) padhayga too Nabi Kareem sallallahu alaihi wasallam qiyamat kay din uski shifa'at farmaingay. Sunan al-Baihaqi ki riwayet main in alfaz kay baad ye azafa hai:

اِنَّکَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ

"Innaka la tukhliful miaad"
Tarjuma: "Bayshak too(Allah Tala) wada khilafi nahi karta.
(Sunan al-Kubra lil-Baihaqi:1/410, is ki sanad Sahih hai. Sunan al-Sageer lil-Baihaqi:1/103, hadis:270 is ki sanad bhi Sahih hai)

2) Phir fajar ki do rak'at sunnat namaz padhay. Pahli rak'at main "Qul yaa ayohal kafiron" (Surat al-Kafiron) padhay aur doosri rak'at main Sura al-Ikhlas "Qulho Allaho Ahad" padhay.(dekhiye: Sahih al-Muslim:726[1690])
   In suraton kay ilawa doosri koi bhi suratain padhi jasakti hai.(Sahih al-Muslim:727[1691])
3) Agar fajar ki do rak'atain (ghar main) padhay to in kay baad dain karwat laytjana sunnat hai.(dekhiye: Sahih al-Bukhari:626. Sahih al-Muslim:736[1717])
   Syidina Abdallah Ibn Omer raziallahu'anhuma fajar ki do sunnat rakaton kay baad layt-tay thay.(Musannaf Ibn Abi Shibah:2/248, hadis:6385, is ki sanad sahih hai)
   Syidina Abdallah Ibn Omer raziallahu'anhuma nay aik aadmi ko dekha kay wo fajar ki do sunnaton kay baad layta howa hai, Aap raziallahu'an nay farmaya: kay is shakhs ko kankariya maroo.(Musannaf Ibn Abi Shibah:2/248, hadis:6387, is ki sanad mazboot hai, Syeed Ibn al-Musaib rahimahullah ka Syidina Abdallah Ibn Omer raziallahu'anhuma ko dekhna sabit hai lihaza ye sanad muttasil(continuity) hai)
   Lihaza fajar ki sunnat namaz kay baad naa laytna bhi jaiz hai.
4) Phir farz namaz padhnay kayliye masjid jain. Namaz ko jatay waqt ye dua padhna sabit hai:

   اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا وَعَنْ شِمَالِي نُورًا وَأَمَامِي نُورًا وَخَلْفِي نُورًا وَفَوْقِي نُورًا وَتَحْتِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا أَوْ قَالَ وَاجْعَلْنِي نُورًا

   "Allahumma-j'al fi qalbi noran wa fi samai noran wa fi basri noran wa an yamini noran wa an shimali noran wa amami noran wa khalfi noran wa fauqi noran wa tahti noran waj'al li noran"
   Tarjuma: "Aye Allah mere dil main noor(roshni) paida farma, meri kaan, meri zabaan aur meri nazar main roshni ata farma, meray aagay, meray pichay, meray oper, meray nichay roshni phailaday, aye Allah mujhay roshni ata farma.(Sahih al-Muslim:763[1799])
5) Masjid main dakhil hootay waqt pahlay sidha pair masjid main rakhain. Is ki dalil wo hadis hai jis main Rasool Allah sallallahu alaihi wasallam apnay tamam kaam shidhi janib say shuroo farmatay (siwai toilet, naak saaf karna wagaira) (Sahih al-Bukhari:426. Sahih al-Muslim:268[616])
6) Masjid main dakhil hootay waqt Rasool Allah sallallahu alaihi wasallam par salaam padhain:

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلٰی رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ

"Assalamu ala rasool Allah"
Tarjuma:" Rasool Allah sallallahu alaihi wasallam par Allah ka salaam hoo".
(Sunan Abu Dawood:465, is ki sanad Sahih hai)
Phir masjid main dakhil hotay waqt ye dua padhain:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِ

"Allahummaf-tahli abwaba rahmatik"
Tarjuma: "Aye Allah meray liye rahmat kay darwazay khoolday".(Sahih al-Muslim:713[1652])
Aur uskay baad ye dua padhain:

أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِوَجْهِهِ الْكَرِيمِ وَسُلْطَانِهِ الْقَدِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

"Auzo billahil-azeem wa biwajhil kareem wa sultanil qadeem mina-sh-shaitan nirrajeem"
Tarjuma: "Main panah mangta hon Allah say jo bahut azeem hai, aur main wasta layta hon Allah kay kreem chahray say aur uski qadeem saltanat kay zariye say kay wo mujhay shaitan maloon say mahfooz rakhay.
(Sunan Abu Dawood:466, is ki sanad Sahih hai)
Joo shakhs bhi ye dua padhayga to sara din wo shaitan kay shar say mahfooz rahayga.

7) Masjid say jab bhi niklain Rasool Allah sallallahu alaihi wasallam par salam padhtay howay niklain:

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلٰی رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ

"Assalamu ala rasool Allah"
Tarjuma:" Rasool Allah sallallahu alaihi wasallam par Allah ka salaam hoo".
(Sunan Ibn Majah:773, is ki sanad Hasan hai. Ibn Khuzaimah:452. Ibn Hibban – al-Mawarid:321. Mustadrak lil-Hakim:1/210)
Aur phir ye dua padhain:

اللَّهُمَّ اعْصِمْنِي مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

"Allahumma asimni mina-sh-shaitan nirrajeem"
Tarjuma: "Aye Allah mujhay shaitan rajeem (duhtkara howa) say mahfooz rakh".
(Sunan Ibn Majah:773, is ki sanad Hasan hai)
Yaa ye dua bhi padhsaktay hain:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَجِرْنِيْ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ

"Allahumma ajirni mina-sh-shaitan nirrajeem"

Tarjuma: "Aye Allah! mujhay shaitan rajeem(duhtkara howa) say apni panaah main rakh."
(Ibn Khuzaima:452, is ki sanad hasan hai)
Phir ye dua padhain:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

"Allahumma inni as'aluka min fazlika"
Tarjuma: "Aye Allah! main tujh say tayra fazal mangta hoon".
(Sahih al-Muslim:713[1652])

3 - Fajar ki namaz kay baad kay azkaar(zikar)

1) Salaam phair tayhi unchi awaaz main "Allahu Akbar" kahain.
(Sahih al-Bukhari:842. Sahih al-Muslim:583[1316])
Ye zikar har farz namaz kay baad padhna sunnat hai.
2) Takbeer kay baad teen baar astagfar padhain:

اَسْتَغْفِرُاللّٰهَ، اَسْتَغْفِرُاللّٰهَ، اَسْتَغْفِرُاللّٰهَ

"Astagfirullah, Astagfirullah, Astagfirullah"
Aur uskay baad ye dua padhain:
(Sahih al-Muslim:591[1334])

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلاَمُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلاَمُ تَبَارَكْتَ ذَا الْجَلاَلِ وَالإِكْرَامِ

"Allahumma antassalam wa min'kassalam tabarakta zal jalali wal ikraam"
Tarjuma: "Aye Allah too Salaam hai, tujh-hi say salamati hai, to barkaton wala hai, aur to jalat wo ikraam wala hai".
(Sahih al-Muslim:591[1334])
Ye zikar bhi tamam farz namazon kay baad padhna sunnat hai.
3) Subah wo sham ki farz namazon (fajar aur magrib) kay baad ye dua saat(7) saat martaba padhain:

اللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْنِي مِنَ النَّارِ

"Allahumma ajirni minan-naar"
Tarjuma: "Aye meray Allah! mujhay aag say apni panah main rakh".
(Sunan Abu Dawood:5079, is sanad Hasan hai. Ibn Hibban – al-Mawarid:2346)
Note: Is hadis kay rawi "Haris Bin Muslim" ko Imam Ibn Hibban nay siqqa qarar diya hai aur baaz ulama nay "Haris Bin Muslim" ko sahaba main zikar kiya hai. Aesay rawi ki hadis Hasan kay darjay kam nahi hooti.(dekhiye: Al-Talkhees-ul-Habeer:1/47, hadis:70)
Hafiz Ibn Hajar asqalani rahimahullah nay is riwayet ko "Hasan" kaha hai.(Natayej-ul-Afkaar:2/326, Majlis:191)

Hafiz Muzari rahimahullah nay is riwayet kay "Hasan" hoonay ki taraf ishara kiya hai.(al-Targeeb wa al-Tarheeb:1/303-304)
Imam Haisami rahimahullah nay "Haris Bin Muslim" ko siqqa(sacha) qarar diya hai.(Majmoo al-Zawaid:8/99)